

WEST**Generate Collection****Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 16 returned.**☐ **1. Document ID: US 6064874 A**

L1: Entry 1 of 16

File: USPT

May 16, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6064874 A

TITLE: Method for providing calling services during attempt to complete customer call while muting ringing

BSPR:

If the caller chooses option (4), the system immediately redials the called party. If the line continues to be busy, the caller can repeatedly select this option to continue redialing the called party.

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ **2. Document ID: US 5966436 A**

L1: Entry 2 of 16

File: USPT

Oct 12, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5966436 A

TITLE: Redialing method

BSPR:

Generally, when a telephone number is dialed and then stored in a facsimile or telephone device, if a redial key is later input, the stored telephone number is immediately redialed without regard to how quickly or slowly the telephone number has originally dialed. However, in order to catch a dial tone of a private exchange and/or a national exchange through a key telephone, dialing must be delayed until the dial tones of the respective exchanges are heard. After the dial tones are heard, dialing can be performed. A redialing operation can not be properly performed in this situation without considering the pause times for hearing the dial tones of the respective exchanges.

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ **3. Document ID: US 5966437 A**

L1: Entry 3 of 16

File: USPT

Oct 12, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5966437 A

TITLE: Method and system for personalized directory assistance services

BSPR:

If the caller chooses option (4), the system immediately redials the called party. If the line continues to be busy, the caller can repeatedly select this option to continue redialing the called party.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5943417 A

L1: Entry 4 of 16

File: USPT

Aug 24, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5943417 A

TITLE: Method and system for personalized directory assistance services

BSPR:

If the caller chooses option (4), the system immediately redials the called party. If the line continues to be busy, the caller can repeatedly select this option to continue redialing the called party.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5873032 A

L1: Entry 5 of 16

File: USPT

Feb 16, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5873032 A

TITLE: Method and system for providing directory assistance services during attempt to complete customer or after call termination via an alphanumeric page

BSPR:

If the caller chooses option (4), the system immediately redials the called party. If the line continues to be busy, the caller can repeatedly select this option to continue redialing the called party.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5764731 A

L1: Entry 6 of 16

File: USPT

Jun 9, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5764731 A

TITLE: Enhanced system for transferring, storing and using signaling information in a switched telephone network

BSPR:

While all of the examples cited thus far involve briefly suspending an ongoing phone conversation to download one or more telephone numbers from a remote location into the primary user's telephone, this approach is readily supplemented and made even more useful if the telephone is combined with the functionality of a more traditional paging device, with optional functions akin to those of answering machines and/or caller ID boxes. For example, the primary user may have left such "paging telephone" in the car for a few minutes, during which time a call is received. The call can be written into the phone's memory just as numbers are written into the memory of a pager, but importantly, in such form as to allow the primary user to immediately redial from the paging telephone's memory locations once he or she returns to the telephone without manually redialing from a separate telephone, and without the need for a paging service that is distinct from one's telephone service. Further, if the paging telephone is set to work in paging mode after, say, four rings, and if the primary user is present while the phone is ringing, then the user has the option to use the this device similarly to a phone or a pager. By picking up before the fourth ring, the user can converse immediately, and during the conversation use the invention to download numbers from any remote number source in the usual manner. But by letting the phone continue after the fourth ring, (or perhaps by earlier pushing a button on the keyboard or by setting the phone to automatically pickup as soon as it detects and incoming call, i.e., by "zero" being the number of rings or the elapsed time required to activate paging) the primary user automatically selects a "paging" rather than "telephone" mode, wherein the ringing (beeping) itself alerts the user to the call, and the number sent by the caller is stored in the phone memory to be used for later redial and perhaps displayed on the screen and even combined with some form of voice mail/answering machine message. Importantly, unlike a traditional pager, this paging telephone can be engaged by the user to perform memory redial at a later time directly from the stored number. Further, once the phone goes past the fourth ring and, for example, the caller's number is displayed on the screen in paging mode and/or the user starts to hear a voice message being recorded, the primary user might wish to pick up the call immediately, before the connection is terminated, thereby switching back to telephone mode. In this instance, the paging phone performs similarly to a caller ID box or answering machine as well. A message indicator may be used to let the user know that a call has arrived. And again, all of the intelligence for this to occur is placed in the end user devices, so that no special services beyond ordinary phone service are required.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5451757 A

L1: Entry 7 of 16

File: USPT

Sep 19, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5451757 A

TITLE: Apparatus and method for controlled access to a secured location

DEPR:

The dispatch computer next immediately redials that pay phone as shown at 112. In response to this redialing, the telephone company central office sends ringing current on the lines 92a and 92b and this ringing current now passes through the solenoid latch 94 instead of the ringer 91. If the callback fails to occur in a predetermined time after hangup 111, the attempted access aborts as shown at 113 and the switch 93 restores the ringer 91 to default mode connected across the telephone lines. The ringing current thus operates the solenoid latch to unlock the door 130 to the coin box, as shown at 111 allowing the collector to remove the full coin box 131 and replace it with an empty one in accordance with established practice. The access circuit 97 at this time erases the "present access code" previously stored therein, and receives and stores a "next access code" contained in the access message previously received from the dispatch computer, as shown at 116. The access circuit 97 also restores the switch 93 to its default state, reconnecting the ringer 91 across the telephone lines 92a, 92 b to receive ting current the next time this pay phone receives a call.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5321242 A

L1: Entry 8 of 16

File: USPT

Jun 14, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5321242 A

TITLE: Apparatus and method for controlled access to a secured location

DEPR:

The dispatch computer next immediately redials that pay phone as shown at 112. In response to this redialing, the telephone company central office sends ringing current on the lines 92a and 92b and this ringing current now passes through the solenoid latch 94 instead of the ringer 91. If the callback fails to occur in a predetermined time after hangup 111, the attempted access aborts as shown at 113 and the switch 93 restores the ringer 91 to default mode connected across the telephone lines. The ringing current thus operates the solenoid latch to unlock the door 130 to the coin box, as shown at 111 allowing the collector to remove the full coin box 131 and replace it with an empty one in accordance with established practice. The access circuit 97 at this time erases the "present access code" previously stored therein, and receives and stores a "next access code" contained in the access message previously received from the dispatch computer, as shown at 116. The access circuit 97 also restores the switch 93 to its default state, reconnecting the ringer 91 across the telephone lines 92a, 92 b to receive ring current the next time this pay phone receives a call.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☒ 9. Document ID: US 4910609 A

L1: Entry 9 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 20, 1990

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4910609 A
TITLE: Teleradiology system

DEPR:

The modem dials the number and tries to establish a link. If the line is busy or a similar problem occurs, the modem will immediately re-dial the number three times before giving up. If a link still cannot be established, the modem posts a message to the CPU, which prints an "idle" message on line 5 of the call menu (if it is displayed) and all of the tagged images are marked with a "not sent". The user must initiate the call again before transmission can be achieved.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☒ 10. Document ID: US 4860112 A

L1: Entry 10 of 16

File: USPT

Aug 22, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4860112 A
TITLE: Teleradiology system having multiple compressor/expanders

DEPR:

The modem dials the number and tries to establish a link. If the line is busy or a similar problem occurs, the modem will immediately re-dial the number three times before giving up. If a link still cannot be established, the modem posts a message to the CPU, which prints an "idle" message on line 5 of the call menu (if it is displayed) and all of the tagged images are marked with a "not sent". The user must initiate the call again before transmission can be achieved.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 4831554 A

L1: Entry 11 of 16

File: USPT

May 16, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4831554 A
TITLE: Postage meter message printing system

BSPR:

The present invention is therefore directed to the provision of a postage meter adapted to be connected to a communication path, for example, a communication path adapted to enable recharging of the postage meter, so that a user may communicate directly with a data center to request a modification of the message printed by a postage meter at the user's location. Thus, the invention may be incorporated in a system such as disclosed in copending patent application, Ser. No. 850,479 entitled "Postage Meter Recharging System", wherein a postage meter monitors the funds remaining in its descending register and whenever the value reaches a predetermined level, an automatic dialing device establishes communication to initiate a funds transfer. An account corresponding to the postage meter is maintained at a remote accounting data center such as a bank. Once communication to the remote accounting center is established, the account of the postage meter user is verified to assure that sufficient funds are available for transfer to the postage meter. In the event that the account is verified as proper, a signal, preferably recrediting data encrypted to prevent fraud, is transmitted to the postage meter to update the credit register. Preferably, the predetermined threshold is selectable by the user to match his expected use of postage. For best results, the meter stores the signal indicating the necessity for recrediting of the register and communicates during an offpeak period such as nighttime when the cost of telephone communications are lower and when the data center can be expected to encounter much less demand on its facilities. The calls from various postage meters may be staggered in order to avoid overloading the system. To ensure the integrity of the recharging operation, provision is made upon calling the data center to ascertain the identity of the calling meter location and then to break the connection and for the data center to immediately redial the location. Upon connection the meter at the called location is polled for identification and the responding code compared with the prestored identity of the meter at such location. In response to verification, the meter funding register is then activated as described above. These verification operations take place in a manner requiring no user intervention and thus are completely transparent to the user.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 4812992 A

L1: Entry 12 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 14, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4812992 A
TITLE: Postage meter communication system

BSPR:

In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, a postage meter monitors the funds remaining in its descending register and whenever the value reaches a predetermined level, an automatic dialing device establishes communication to initiate a funds transfer. An account corresponding to the postage meter is maintained at a remote accounting data center such as a bank. Once communication to the remote accounting center is established, the account of the postage meter user is verified to assure that sufficient funds are available for transfer to the postage meter. In the event that the account is verified as proper, a signal, preferably recrediting data encrypted to prevent fraud, is transmitted to the postage meter to update the credit register. Preferably, the predetermined threshold is selectable by the user to match his expected use of postage. For best results, the meter stores the signal indicating the necessity for recrediting of the register and communicates during an offpeak period such as nighttime when the cost of telephone communications are lower and when the data center can be expected to encounter much less demand on its facilities. The calls from various postage meters may be staggered in order to avoid overloading the system. To ensure the integrity of the recharging operation, provision is made upon calling the data center to ascertain the identity of the calling meter location and then to break the connection and for the data center to immediately redial the location. Upon connection the meter at the called location is polled for identification and the responding code compared with the prestored identity of the meter at such location. In response to verification, the meter funding register is then activated as described above. These verification operations take place in a manner requiring no user intervention and thus are completely transparent to the user.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 4813067 A

L1: Entry 13 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 14, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4813067 A
TITLE: Apparatus for connecting selectively a telephone answering device or additional equipment, such as a facsimile machine, to telephone lines

DEPR:

With this telephone connecting adapter, in response to a first call from an outside telephone, the FAX is operated, upon receiving a second call the telephone answering device is operated and upon receiving a third call the FAX is operated, etc. In this way, there is a 50% probability that either the FAX or the telephone answering device is engaged. Since telephone charges issued by the hour rather than by the call are being gradually implemented and such charges have already been implemented in long distance calls, this redial operation never wastes calling time. When the FAX is engaged to the telephone line upon a call, the calling party hangs up the telephone and makes a second call, so that the telephone answering device becomes engaged. Moreover, a modern telephone set itself is incorporated with a repeat function. Using this last number repeat dial function, the same telephone number is immediately redialed upon the operation of one button after hang-up, without inconvenience to the user. For the above two reasons, the present invention has much more merit in practical use than any other conventional devices.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 4811234 A

L1: Entry 14 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 7, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4811234 A
TITLE: Postage meter recharging system

BSPR:

In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, a postage meter monitors the funds remaining in its descending register and whenever the value reaches a predetermined level, an automatic dialing device establishes communication to initiate a funds transfer. An account corresponding to the postage meter is maintained at a remote accounting data center such as a bank. Once communication to the remote accounting center is established, the account of the postage meter user is verified to assure that sufficient funds are available for transfer to the postage meter. In the event that the account is verified as proper, a signal, preferably recrediting data encrypted to prevent fraud, is transmitted to the postage meter to update the credit register. Preferably, the predetermined threshold is selectable by the user to match his expected use of postage. For best results, the meter stores the signal indicating the necessity for recrediting of the register and communicates during an offpeak period such as nighttime when the cost of telephone communications are lower and when the data center can be expected to encounter much less demand on its facilities. The calls from various postage meters may be staggered in order to avoid overloading the system. To ensure the integrity of the recharging operation, provision is made upon calling the data center to ascertain the identity of the calling meter location and then to break the connection and for the data center to immediately redial the location. Upon connection the meter at the called location is polled for identification and the responding code compared with the prestored identity of the meter at such location. In response to verification, the meter funding register is then activated as described above. These verification operations take place in a manner requiring no user intervention and thus are completely transparent to the user.

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☐ 15. Document ID: US 4787045 A

L1: Entry 15 of 16

File: USPT

Nov 22, 1988

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4787045 A
TITLE: Postage meter recharging system

BSPR:

In accordance with the invention, a postage meter monitors the funds remaining in its descending register and whenever the value reaches a predetermined level, an automatic dialing device establishes communication to initiate a funds transfer. An account corresponding to the postage meter is maintained at a remote accounting data center such as a bank. Once communication to the remote accounting center is established, the account of the postage meter user is verified to assure that sufficient funds are available for transfer to the postage meter. In the event that the account is verified as proper, a signal, preferably recrediting data encrypted to prevent fraud, is transmitted to the postage meter to update the credit register. Preferably, the predetermined threshold is selectable by the user to match his expected use of postage. For best results, the meter stores the signal indicating the necessity for recrediting of the register and communicates during an offpeak period such as nighttime when the cost of telephone communications are lower and when the data center can be expected to encounter much less demand on its facilities. The calls from various postage meters may be staggered in order to avoid overloading the system. To ensure the integrity of the recharging operation, provision is made upon calling the data center to ascertain the identity of the calling meter location and then to break the connection and for the data center to immediately redial the location. Upon connection the meter at the called location is polled for identification and the responding code compared with the prestored identity of the meter at such location. In response to verification, the meter funding register is then activated as described above. These verification operations take place in a manner requiring no user intervention and thus are completely transparent to the user.

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Generate Collection

| Terms | Documents |
|--|-----------|
| <i>immediately redial\$ or immediately re-dial\$</i> | 16 |

Display

15

Documents, starting with Document:

16

Display Format:

KWIC

Change Format